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BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

ADJUTANT GENERAL

OF THE

STATE OF OREGON

TO THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

SEVENTH REGULAR SESSION---1872.

SALEM, OREGON:
EUGENE SEMPLE, STATE PRINTER.
1872.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF OREGON,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Salem, September 1, 1872.

His Excellency

Governor L. F. Grover,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief:

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith my official report, for the two years ending September 1st, 1872.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. P. DENNISON,

Adjutant General, Oregon.

REPORT

OF THE

ADJUTANT GENERAL, STATE OF OREGON

SEPTEMBER 1ST, 1872.

I entered upon the duties of my office September 30th, 1870, and receipted to General Reed, my predecessor, for military property, as per Schedule "A," hereto attached.

The Legislature, then in session, passed an act (which was approved on the 20th day of October, 1870), amending the act to organize the militia, by striking out sections 13, 14 and 15, of chapter 33, and directing the Adjutant General to turn over the military property to the Secretary of State. By the operation of this amendment the salary of the Adjutant General was stopped, leaving the duties of the office to be performed without compensation.

In conformity with this act, I turned over to the Secretary of State the property described in Schedule "B." But regarding, as I do, a military organization absolutely

necessary in every State, and that the State of Oregon should not be an exception, I have, at much personal sacrifice and expense, continued to perform the duties of the office, and made the best effort I could to keep up and foster the military organizations of the State, trusting to the patriotism of the next Legislature to reorganize the militia, make suitable provision for its support, and reimburse me for such outlay as I have been compelled to make.

As it is undoubtedly the duty of every State to provide for the defence of its citizens, and the protection of their property, I would call attention to the fact that experience has proved that a proper and efficient military organization is the best calculated to secure the desired result.

While the military should always be subservient to the civil authority, it is not the less necessary for the preservation of the peace and dignity of the State.

The militia law, as it now stands on the statute book, is almost worthless for the purpose of effectually keeping up any discipline in the military organizations; the various amendments, which, from time to time, have been made, have merely left a skeleton law, with no life-giving provisions. Indeed, its operations are so embarrassed that they are not calculated to be of practical utility. It would be better that the present law be altogether repealed than to exist as it is.

Having only the interests of the State in view, I would recommend that the present law be repealed, and either leave the State without any militia, or else pass an effective military law, organizing the National Guard of the State, similar to that of our neighboring State of California. I understand that parties who feel an interest in military matters will, through the proper channel, present

to the Legislature a bill in reference to military matters, and I hope it will be such a one as will meet the approval of the Legislature, and that it will become a law.

I am aware that there is a feeling among some of our citizens to treat any military movement with contempt, and that many persons ridicule the military organization of our State, and say it is all a humbug; but I *feel certain that those persons* are actuated by a feeling which is not calculated to promote the public good, and that the subject is one to which they have not given sufficient consideration. I feel assured, that if the opponents of military organizations would examine the matter dispassionately, and irrespective of party prejudices, they would view the same differently.

In all new and frontier countries, and especially in populous and growing towns and cities, there is always more or less of a dangerous and unruly element, which requires the strong arm of authority to keep in check; and although for some years past, the civil authorities have been amply sufficient to meet all the requirements of keeping the peace, yet we know not how soon, or at what moment, a dangerous outbreak may occur, (as has occurred in our neighboring States,) which may require more than civil authority to quell. There is an old and trite saying: "in time of peace, prepare for war." This is an excellent motto, and if we would only follow it, we need have no fears when wars do come.

Since entering upon my duties, I have received from the proper authorities of the General Government, the quota of arms due the State for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, and have made such disposition of them as was deemed proper. For the receipts and issues, I refer to the Schedules hereto annexed. The quota due the State for

the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1873, amounts to some $1,600, and there is a balance of $14 21 due on last year's quota. This is now available, and is required to fill up the equipments of existing Companies.

There are a number of old fashioned arms belonging to the State which, at small expense, could be altered into the new style of arms; and if the Legislature think it advisable to reorganize the militia, I would recommend that those old arms be so altered.

STATE OF WAR CLAIMS.

The following will be found to contain a correct synopsis of the present condition of those claims:

ISSUED.	NO.	CLAIMANT.	AMOUNT.	REMARKS.
1865				
Febr'y 2	391	John R. Walters	$ 50 00	Deserter.
1866				
May 23	635	Martin Conner	50 00	Deserter.
July 14	987	John Brasher	50 00	
" 14	1,063	John Brasher	50 00	
" 27	761	James Alderson	50 00	
" 27	770	Wesley T. Butler	50 00	
" 27	779	George Cook	50 00	
" 27	794	Oliver Fields	50 00	Deserter.
" 27	798	George Graham	50 00	
" 27	809	John Hall	50 00	
" 27	817	John Jones	50 00	
" 27	831	Isaac Long	50 00	
" 27	833	Peter Lepriot	50 00	
" 27	839	George McFarland	50 00	
" 27	842	Edward Morang	50 00	Deserter.
" 27	846	Edward Miller	50 00	
" 27	850	Charles M. Madison	50 00	Deserter.
" 27	851	John McCarty	50 00	
" 27	874	Alexander Smith	50 00	
" 27	877	Edward W. Shaw	50 00	Deserter.
" 27	889	Henry Wilson	50 00	
" 27	930	William P. Garoutte	50 00	Died.
" 27	954	Joseph H. Vestring	50 00	
" 27	1,893	John Ingram	50 00	Deserter.

STATE OF WAR CLAIMS—CONTINUED.

ISSUED.	NO.	CLAIMANT.	AMOUNT.	REMARKS.
1866				
July 27	1,928	Charles Martin	$ 50 00	
" 27	2,055	Hugh Griffin	50 00	Deserter
" 27	2,056	Thomas C. Shea	50 00	Died—Shot by Guard in performance of duty.
" 27	2,059	Oliver Field	50 00	Deserter.
" 27	2,063	Walter Hanson	50 00	
" 27	2,079	James Alderson	50 00	
" 27	2,090	Geo. Cook	50 00	
" 27	2,092	George Graham	50 00	
Sept. 25	2,664	William H. Cole	50 00	Error in issue—see Adj. Gen'l's former report.
October 2	498	Alber Huston	50 00	Deserter.
" 2	520	William Nicholson	50 00	Deserter.
" 2	522	Francisco Ozacta	50 00	Deserter.
" 2	523	Alonzo Philips	50 00	Deserter.
" 2	525	John Price	50 00	Deserter.
" 2	528	John Robinson	50 00	Deserter.
" 2	529	Thomas D. Ray	50 00	Deserter.
" 2	537	Peter Smallcack	50 00	Deserter.
" 2	542	Henry T. Wilson	50 00	
" 2	713	John W. Coleman	50 00	Deserter.
" 2	721	D. W. Harrington	50 00	Deserter.
" 2	726	John Ingram	50 00	Deserter.
" 2	784	Charles Martin	50 00	
Dec'r 12	2,689	Robert P. Warren	50 00	
Total			2,350 00	

My predecessor recommended that a time be fixed at which these bonds should revert to the State. I believe that this recommendation should not become a law, as it would work a hardship and wrong to meritorious persons, whose opportunities have not been such as to avail themselves of the bounty of the State. The heirs of persons who may have died, have a vested interest in the bonds, and that interest should be protected.

ORGANIZED MILITIA.

There are now organized and mustered into the service of the State, as volunteer militia, four companies, namely: three of infantry and one of artillery, which are all located at Portland, and are attached to the Second Brigade. For the condition of these companies, I refer to the report of the Commanding General, which accompanies this. These companies receive from Multnomah county the sum of $50 per month each, for armory rent and pay of an armorer, as provided for by law—Multnomah county being the only county in the State which pays anything for military organizations. The companies are furnished by the State with arms, but only partially with equipments. They have no other allowances or privileges, therefore all other expenses (which are numerous) have to be borne by the members; and as nearly all the men who compose these companies are mechanics or laborers, the tax upon them is great. This should not be. The burden of keeping up the organization should be borne by the State.

It may be said that our State has no militia organization worthy of the name. This is in a measure true, but give us an effective law, and a thorough organization will soon be had. It is true that the law provides, with considerable detail, for the enrollment of the militia; but with few exceptions little provision is made for an organized militia.

That the failure of having a thoroughly organized militia is due to the defects of the laws, and not to any lack of military spirit on the part of our citizen soldiers, is shown by the fact that the few companies located in Mult-

nomah county maintain themselves, and furnish a protection to the citizens and property of the State. It is not right that the members should bear all this burden and have no exemptions or privileges; and it is equally certain that no effective force of militia can be created or maintained without considerable change in the laws as they now exist. Our present system is entirely too circumscribed to accomplish anything. Our people, as a general thing, are law-abiding, and the civil authorities are usually able to repress outbreaks without the aid of military power; but, as before remarked, in every community, and especially large and growing cities, there is a dangerous element only controlled by force, and it may happen, as it has in other States, that the presence of a sufficient military force, at a critical moment, will be worth more in preserving order and protecting life and property than double its cost. Is it not worth while to consider this?

A roster of the organized militia will be found in the Schedules.

I have no reports from the First or Third Brigades, but understand that there are no organized troops within their limits.

ENROLLED MILITIA.

The law as it exists provides, with much detail for the enrollment, etc., of the unorganized militia. Many of the provisions of the law are unnecessary—such, for instance, as making regimental districts, appointing field officers, etc. It is necessary to have an annual enrollment, for the law of Congress requires the Adjutant General to make an annual return to the War Department of the number of men in the State subject to military duty. Again, it is necessary in case of war and the ordering of a draft to fill the ranks of organized troops. Most of the counties of the State have complied with the law, so far as furnishing a roll of persons subject to military duty, from which a synopsis has been prepared, and will be found in the Schedules. I recommend the simplifying of the enrollment system.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The duties of this office are numerous, and require clerical assistance. The correspondence alone is large, consisting in part of receiving and replying to applications for bounty and relief bonds, the interchange of courtesies between the several States, and the correspondence with the War Department in regard to the military matters of the State, and also in reference to persons who served during the rebellion. The attention necessarily given to this mass of correspondence has required much of my time.

As it is a constitutional provision that this Department shall exist, and as there are duties to perform which cannot be performed other than through the Adjutant General's office, the same should be placed upon an effective footing.

FINANCES.

There is no military fund now belonging to the State (the last moneys in this fund, amounting to some $25,000, having heretofore been passed over to the Penitentiary Fund), therefore I have no detailed statement to make. The expenses of the Department during the years 1871 and 1872 have been very light. What have been incurred I have paid out of my own pocket, vouchers for which will be presented for the consideration of the Legislature and your approval. There are two claims on file in this office against the State, for the care and protection of State property, of which some disposition should be made.

CONCLUSION.

I have done all in my power to discharge the duties of my office effectually, and to have the State properly represented at home and abroad, in a military point of view. I have been greatly assisted in the discharge of those duties by Brigadier General O. F. Bell, commanding the Second Brigade, to whose zeal in behalf of military the State is largely indebted for having any organized troops at present. Hon. H. H. Gilfry has also lent valuable aid in conducting the affairs of this Department. I would here, also, accord praise to all of the organized troops, both officers and men, for the admirable manner in which they have kept up their organizations, under the adverse circumstances surrounding them. I would also thank them personally for the uniform courtesy extended to me. I can only hope that their efforts to perfect a better organization will be ably seconded by the Legislature.

I trust that my efforts will be appreciated, and meet with your approbation and that of the Legislature.

Respectfully submitted.

A. P. DENNISON,
Adj't Gen'l, Oregon.

Salem, September 1, 1872.

REPORT OF BRIGADIER GENERAL O. F. BELL.

HEADQUARTERS, SECOND BRIGADE, O. V M.
PORTLAND, August 1, 1872.

Colonel A. P. Dennison,
Adjutant General,
State of Oregon:

SIR:—In compliance with General Orders from your office, I have the honor to submit the following report of the condition of my command:

Upon receipt of the orders referred to, I detailed Captains Sears and Smith of the Brigade Staff to inspect the various Companies of the Command, and they have reported to me in substance as follows:

The organized troops attached to this Brigade consist of the Washington Guards, Company A; Emmet Guards, Company B; and Montgomery Guards, Company C—infantry companies forming the First Infantry Battalion; and the Portland Light Battery, an artillery company.

Company A.—This is the oldest organized company now in the State—Captain Mills, its commanding officer, having been commissioned September 21st, 1863, under which commission he continues to hold his office. The company is well up in drill, both in the manual and in man-

euvering. It numbers forty-three men and three officers. They have forty stand of breech-loading muskets and equipments, besides a number of old style of muskets and accoutrements. Their arms and equipments are not kept in as good order as might be desired, but are always in serviceable condition. Their Armory is a good one and well kept. The Commanding Officer reports an average attendance at weekly drills of twenty-two men. This company seems to take great pride in military matters, and have spent much money and time in procuring uniforms and perfecting themselves in drill, etc.

Company B.—This company was organized in July, 1865, since which time it has had a number of different commanders. The present Commanding Officer, Captain Wiley, has, since his election in January last, shown great efficiency, and has brought up the company to its present effective condition. The men are scarcely as proficient in drill as Company A, but keep their arms in better condition. They have forty stand of breech-loading muskets and equipments, besides a number of old style muskets and accoutrements. The company numbers fifty-seven men and three officers. The Commanding Officer reports an average attendance at weekly drills of twenty men. The Armory of this company is not what could be wished, being much too narrow to allow of company movements. This, I understand, they are endeavoring to remedy by procuring a better place. The members of this company have also spent a large amount of money in procuring uniforms.

Company C.—This is a new company, organized in February last, but bids fair to stand in the front ranks as an efficient military organization. Its commanding officer, Captain Magrath, is an excellent drill officer, and has al-

ready his command in good drill. The company numbers forty-one men and three officers. They have forty-seven rifle muskets of the old style, but their accoutrements are not complete, and many of the things they have should be condemned and sold, and the company armed with breech-loading muskets and equipments. It being so new an organization, the company has not yet procured their uniforms, other than a fatigue dress, of blouse, cap, etc. They deserve great credit for their present efficiency, acquired in so short a time.

Portland Light Battery.—This is also a new company, it having been organized in the latter part of May last. Its commanding officer, Captain Mountain, has shown great zeal, and is pushing his company along with energy. It numbers thirty-four men and two officers. The only State property we have been enabled to furnish them, consists of two brass guns and carriages, together with about seventeen *cavalry* sabres in very bad condition, and some old and worthless harness. The company needs caissons, and equipments, with artillery sabres, and as this is an important branch of the service, and the officers and men of the company show a determined spirit to perfect the organization, I trust some effort will be made by the State authorities, to effectually arm this company. The company, since its organization, has spent large sums of money in procuring sabres, (they could not get the proper kind,) sword belts, belt plates, saddles, etc., for the equipment of the Battery, besides providing an artillery fatigue uniform for the men. Some provision should be made to reimburse the company for this outlay.

Staff.—I have at present on my Staff Major Fuller, Assistant Adjutant General; and Captains Smith and Sears, Aids; Lieutenant Colonel Murphy, and Majors Weather-

ford, Williams and Cahalin, Assistant Adjutant Generals, assigned to duty on my Staff. Of these Major Cahalin and Captains Smith and Sears have been most prompt in attendance to duty; most of the others have lent me their aid. Colonel Murphy is at present absent on leave.

In closing this report, I would like to call the attention of the State authorities to the absolute necessity of making a more suitable provision for the support and maintenance of an organized militia. The only allowance to organized companies is an Armory, to be provided by the county in which the company is located, and not always attainable from the county authorities; and arms and equipments from the State, and these also not obtainable of the proper kind. The law needs changing, and provision made holding out some inducement for men to join the companies. They would not then be, as they are at present, afraid to join on account of the expense attending the company, without obtaining any privileges or exemptions. By the levying of a very small tax, a sufficient sum could be obtained to uniform, equip and maintain a sufficient, effective force for the State of Oregon. The men of my command are living in hopes that, in view of the fact that they have already been at great expense in keeping up the organizations, the next Legislature will do something for their benefit, by passing an effective military law. I trust their hopes will not be blighted.

Since I have held my commission there have been two other companies organized in my Brigade, namely: the Bell Cadets and the Oregon Artillery, but from internal dissensions, and want of ability in the officers elected, they soon disbanded, and I had to take charge of the arms, etc.

I trust, Sir, that you will use your best endeavors to

procure the passage, by the next Legislature, of a good and stringent military law.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

O. F. BELL,

Brig. Gen., Commanding Second Brigade, O. S. M.

SCHEDULE A.

Military Property received from Cyrus A. Reed, late Adjutant General.

One book-case, maple.
One cabinet desk with drawers, maple.
One cupboard for papers, grained.
One pigeon-hole case, (cedar,) with stand for same.
One small writing table.
One letter press, with book.
Seal of the Adjutant General.
Seal of the Board of Military Auditors.
Lot of books, reports of Adjutant Generals of various States, etc., in case.
One Tilton & McFarland safe, No. 7,079.
Lot of muskets, (old style,) in bad order.
Lot of sabres in bad order.
Lot of camp and garrison equipage in bad order.
Lot of U. S. yagers.
Lot of fixed ammunition for yagers.
Lot of Henry rifles, (at Penitentiary.)
Two brass cannon.

SCHEDULE B.

Military Property turned over to Secretary of State, under the Act of the Legislature.

One maple book-case.
One cabinet desk.
One pigeon-hole case, (cedar,) with stand.
One small table.
One letter press, with book.
One seal, Board Military Auditors.
One seal, Adjutant General.
Lot of books, reports, etc.
One Tilton & McFarland safe, No. 7,079.
Lot of muskets, (old style,) in bad order.
Lot of sabres in bad order.
Lot of camp and garrison equipage in bad order.
Lot of U. S. yagers in bad order.
Lot of fixed ammunition for yagers.
Lot of Henry rifles at Penitentiary.
Two brass cannon.

SCHEDULE C.

Enrolled Militia of the State of Oregon for the year 1870.

NAME OF COUNTY.	NUMBER ENROLLED.
Baker	545
Benton	650
Coos	530
Columbia	119
Clackamas	1,125
Clatsop	266
Curry	117
Douglas	1,153
Grant	634
Jackson	780
Josephine	231
Lane	1,087
Linn	1,442
Marion	1,778
Multnomah	3,061
Polk	639
Tillamook	57
Umatilla	No returns.
Union	597
Washington	567
Wasco	378
Yamhill	759
Total enrolled	16,525

SCHEDULE C—CONTINUED.

The returns for 1871 are not yet complete. The following have been received:

NAME OF COUNTY.	NUMBER ENROLLED.
Baker	No returns.
Benton	645
Clackamas	1,117
Coos	No returns.
Curry	do.
Clatsop	do.
Columbia	do.
Douglas	do.
Grant	537
Jackson	744
Josephine	No returns.
Lane	do.
Linn	1,401
Marion	1,603
Multnomah	3,253
Polk	702
Tillamook	No returns.
Umatilla	do.
Union	do.
Wasco	do.
Washington	407
Yamhill	755

The returns for 1872 have not yet been forwarded to this office.

SCHEDULE D.

Roster of the Military forces of the State of Oregon:

NAME.	RANK.	DATE OF COM.	RESIDENCE.	REMARKS.
L. F. Grover	Governor and Commander in Chief	Sept. —, 1870	Salem	Elected Governor 1st Monday in June, 1870.
A. P. Dennison	Adj.-Gen. and ex-officio Chief of Staff, Qu'rmaster Gen., Com. Gen., Ins. Gen., and Chief of Ordn'ce	Sept. 15, 1870	Portland	Appointed by Gov. Grover.

SCHEDULE D—CONTINUED.

Staff of the Commander-in-Chief.

NAME.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
J. A. Chapman	Surgeon General, Colonel	Feb'ry 24, 1871	Portland.
H. L. Butler	Judge Advocate General, Colonel.	Feb'ry 24, 1871	Monmouth.
Joseph Teal	Aid-de-Camp, Lieutenant Colonel.	Feb'ry 24, 1871	Portland.
H. C. Paige	Aid-de-Camp, Lieutenant Colonel.	Feb'ry 24, 1871	Umatilla.
William Thompson	Aid-de-Camp, Lieutenant Colonel.	Feb'ry 24, 1871	Roseburg.
T. H. Cann	Aid-de-Camp, Lieutenant Colonel.	Feb'ry 24, 1871	Salem.

SCHEDULE D—CONTINUED.

Major General and Staff.

NAME.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
John F. Miller	Major General	Feb'ry 27, 1871	Salem.
STAFF.			
C. B. Bellinger	Assistant Adjt. Gen., Lieut. Col.	Feb'ry 27, 1871	Portland.
Fred. Hill	Surgeon, Lieutenant Colonel	Feb'ry 27, 1871	Albany.
T. G. Hendricks	Aid-de-Camp, Major	Feb'ry 27, 1871	
A. C. Craig	Aid-de-Camp, Major	Feb'ry 27, 1871	Union.
A. Noltner	Aid-de-Camp, Major	Feb'ry 27, 1871	Oregon City.

SCHEDULE D—CONTINUED.

First Brigade.

NAME	RANK.	DATE OF COM.	RESIDENCE.
J. B. White	Brigadier General		Jacksonville.
No staff appointments or companies reported			

SCHEDULE D—CONTINUED.

Second Brigade.

NAME.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
O. F. Bell	Brigadier General	Oct'r 19, 1870	Portland.
STAFF.			
S. V. Fuller	Assistant Adjutant Gen'l, Major.	Nov'r 1, 1870	Portland.
James Z. Smith	Aid-de-Camp, Captain	June 5, 1871	Portland.
G. C. Sears	Aid-de-Camp, Captain	Feb'ry 28, 1872	Portland.
ASSISTANT ADJT. GENS., ON DUTY ON STAFF.			
J. M. Murphy	Lieutenant Colonel	June 5, 1871	Portland.
L. Weatherford	Major	June 5, 1871	Portland.
Edward Cahalin	Major		Portland.
W. F. Williams	Major	June 5, 1871	St. Helens.
INFANTRY—COMPANY A, FIRST INFT. BATT.			
C. S. Mills	Captain	Sept'r 21, 1863	Portland.
Alexander Campbell	First Lieutenant	Nov'r 4, 1870	Portland.
Horatio Cook	Second Lieutenant	Nov'r 18, 1870	Portland.
COMPANY B—FIRST INFT. BATT.			
Joseph R. Wiley	Captain	Jan'ry 3, 1872	Portland.
John Storan	First Lieutenant	Jan'ry 3, 1872	Portland.
Tim Malloy	Second Lieutenant	Jan'ry 3, 1872	Portland.

COMPANY C, FIRST INFT. BATT.			
James Magrath	Captain	Feb'ry 7, 1872	Portland.
Joseph Reilly	First Lieutenant	Feb'ry 7, 1872	Portland.
Thomas Harrington	Second Lieutenant	Feb'ry 7, 1872	Portland.
PORTLAND LIGHT BATTERY.			
Thomas Mountain	Captain	May 23, 1872	Portland.
George J. Heaton	First Lieutenant	May 23, 1872	Portland.

Third Brigade.

NAME.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
N. H. Gates	Brigadier General	Feb'ry 27, 1871	The Dalles.
No staff appointments or companies reported.			

SCHEDULE E.

Manifest of Arms Received from Ordnance Department of U. S.

24 Remington revolvers.
56 Springfield B. L. R. muskets, model 1868, cal. 50.
86 sets Infantry accoutrements.
10,000 center-fire metallic cartridges, cal. 50.

SCHEDULE F.

Manifest of Arms, etc., rec'd from Authorities of Washington County.

3 Arms-chests with muskets and accoutrements.
1 Box of ammunition.

A detailed statement will be found in the property in charge of Co. C., 1st Inf. Batt., 2d Brigade.

SCHEDULE G.

Manifest of Arms and Ammunition issued.

To Penitentiary—

24 Remington revolvers.
16 tompions.
16 screwdrivers.
3 tumbler-punches.
1 spring vise.
1 ammunition chest.
16 Springfield B. L. R. muskets, model 1868, cal. 50.
1,200 center-fire metallic cartridges, cal 50.

To Co. A, 1st Infantry Battallion, 2d Brigade—

15 sets Infantry accoutrements.
800 center-fire metallic cartridges, cal. 50.

To Co. B, 1st Infantry Battallion, 2d Brigade—

15 sets Infantry accoutrements.
800 center-fire metallic cartridges, cal. 50.

To Co. C, 1st Infantry Battallion, 2d Brigade—

Arms and ammunition received from Washington Co.

SCHEDULE H.

Manifest of Arms and Equipments belonging to the State of Oregon accounted for (so far as known).

IN WHOSE HANDS.	Rifle Muskets and Bayonets.	Cap Boxes	Gun Slings	Cartridge Boxes	Cartridge-Box Plates	Cartridge-Box Belts	Cartridge-Box Belt Plates	Waist Belts	Waist-Belt Plates	Sabres	Sabre Belts	Sabre-Belt Plates	Bayonet Scabbards	Ball Screws	Screw-Drivers	Ball Cartridges	Packing Boxes	Cannon	Non-Com. Officers Swords	Breech-loading Muskets	Sets of Breech-loading Musket Accoutrements	Tents
SECOND BRIGADE—																						
Washington Guards, Co. A, 1st Inf. Batt	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	...	...	...	39	...	5	300	2	...	...	40	40	...
Emmet Guards, Co. B. 1st Inf. Batt	53	67	40	63	63	...	...	84	15	...	...	...	40	23	37	235	4	...	3	40	40	3
Montgomery Guards, Co. C., 1st Inf. Batt	47	30	43	39	36	45	45	35	18	...	...	...	35	...	...	400	3	...	...	...	.....	...
Portland Light Battery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	1	1	...	...	...	.....	1	2	...	...	.....	...